



CHANGES FOR JUSTICE PROJECT TWELFTH QUARTER PROGRESS REPORT

APRIL TO JUNE 2013

June 30, 2013

This publication was produced for review by the United States Agency for International Development. It was prepared by Chemonics International Inc. with input from subcontractor Blue Law International Ltd.

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**Contract No. DFD-I-00-08-00070-00
A Task Order under the Encouraging Global Anticorruption and Good
Governance Efforts (ENGAGE) Indefinite Quantity Contract (IQC)**

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY – C4J QUARTER TWELVE

The Changes for Justice (C4J) Project is funded by the US Agency for International Development (USAID) under Contract No. DFD-I-00-08-00070-00, a Task Order under the Encouraging Global Anticorruption and Good Governance Efforts (ENGAGE) Indefinite Quantity Contract (IQC) awarded to Chemonics International Inc. with an effective date of 12 May 2010. The C4J contract effective end date is 11 May 2014. The project is focused on sustaining and deepening reforms in the Indonesian justice sector to produce a less corrupt, more accountable, and more efficient justice system. This goal will be achieved through a more efficient, credible, and transparent Supreme Court (Component 1) and Attorney General's Office (Component 2), including increasing the competence and integrity of judges, prosecutors, and staff. Integral to meeting these goals, Component 3 is designed to meet special initiatives to further strengthen the reform process in the Indonesian justice sector.

This quarter, C4J focused on coordination with counterparts on: proposed streamlining of the Supreme Court's organization through administration and management changes; revising and developing the Supreme Court's legal aid procedures and budgeting; expansion of version 2 of the automated case tracking system (CTS) in the general district courts; sustainability of CTS implementation through policy support and technical assistance; media engagement and improved public information services in both the courts and prosecutors' offices through training of information officials and public perception survey; development of training programs for acting registrars, including e-learning module; further development of prosecution guidelines for terrorism cases; and development of biodiversity action plan in three regions.

On 14 June, Bappenas (the Indonesian Ministry of National Development and Planning) held a meeting to discuss approval of the C4J Project's Year 3 Work Plan, i.e., covering the period of October 2012 through September 2013. Ibu Diani Sedyawati, Bappenas Director of Law and Regulation Analysis, hosted the meeting, which was also attended by leaders from the Supreme Court and Attorney General's Office. The meeting concluded with approval of the C4J Year 3 Work Plan by the Supreme Court and a commitment by the AGO to complete its review. Thereafter, on 27 June, the AGO notified C4J in a letter from Pak Iskanto, Vice Attorney General for Advancement, of the formal approval of the Work Plan.

Highlights from Component 1

- C4J's local subcontractor has completed the development of competency profiles for the Supreme Court's Echelon II positions and began to conduct competency assessments for 28 individuals in Echelon II positions and 10 individuals in Echelon III positions.
- C4J has produced a draft policy paper: "*Restructuring Options for the Administrative Support Framework of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Indonesia*" and submitted the draft to the Supreme Court. In the policy paper, C4J proposes streamlining of the Supreme Court's organization through administration and management changes.

- In June 2013, the Supreme Audit Board completed its audit of the 2012 financial reporting of the Supreme Court and gave it unqualified audit opinion. This is a historical first for the Supreme Court.
- At the end of this quarter, 319 general district courts already implemented either version 1 or 2 of the automated CTS, a marked increase from 196 courts at the end of the last quarter.
- The Supreme Court, with the support of C4J, has finalized standard decision templates for deployment in all district courts. Upon approval, the templates and forms will be made available electronically and in the CTS for all district courts to use.
- In May, C4J together with *Jaringan Riset Indonesia* (JRI) completed a Public Perception Survey on courts' services in 10 courts.
- C4J has produced the first draft E-learning module on Judicial Ethics and gained initial approval from the Supreme Court Training Center (*Pusdiklat*) leadership and Director Generals to apply the training to judges in the general, religious, and administrative courts.
- C4J and Paramadina Public Policy Institute (PPPI) entered into a subcontract for PPPI to conduct the study on judiciary budget independence.

Highlights from Component 2

- C4J has completed and submitted the workload assessment (WLA) report to AGO. The report will enable AGO officials to define a formula for identifying the numbers of prosecutors and support staffing needs for general crimes.
- The final draft Prosecution Guidelines for Terrorism Cases has been finalized and submitted to the AGO in May. C4J has started the bidding process for printing and dissemination of the Guidelines to all district prosecutors' offices (DPO).
- Following assessment of AGO SIMKARI and SIADKARI applications, C4J decided that the CTS activity requires a new approach, as integration of the CTS with those applications is not feasible. Further consultations are required with the AGO leadership before beginning any development effort of a CTS application for the prosecutors' offices.
- In May, C4J conducted PPID roll-out trainings for public information officers in the prosecutors' offices at Denpasar and Pontianak. The newly-developed trainers from an earlier training of trainers (TOT) program led the trainings.
- C4J successfully facilitated two monthly discussions between the AGO and the journalists in April and May, attended by journalists from ten national media.

Highlights from Component 3

- Following research and baseline assessments in Aceh, Riau and West Kalimantan, C4J together with Indonesian Center for Environmental Law (ICEL), World Conservation Society (WCS) and Telapak (subcontractors for the biodiversity activity) completed the first draft of the Rapid Assessment on Biodiversity and developed one-year action plan to implement the Biodiversity Program activities.
- C4J has started working with a subcontractor on a public information and awareness-building campaign on biodiversity issues, with the goal of increasing public participation in combatting threats and preserving biodiversity.

INTRODUCTION

This Twelfth Quarterly Report summarizes the overall activity progress of the Changes for Justice (C4J) Project during the period of 1 April through 30 June 2013. Court activities are described under Component 1, prosecution activities under Component 2, and biodiversity activities under Component 3.

The key highlight this quarter was the approval of the Year 3 Work Plan. Prior to this quarter C4J had submitted a draft Year 3 Work Plan to USAID and the project's counterparts. Based on consultations with the Supreme Court and Attorney General's Office (AGO), revisions were made and the work plan was accepted at a joint session hosted by Bappenas on 14 June 2013. While pending approval of the Year 3 Work Plan, the project's planned activities proceeded on schedule. The final work plan, GANTT charts, and respective revisions to the C4J Performance Monitoring Plan (PMP) will be submitted to USAID in early July.

COMPONENT 1: SUSTAINING AND BROADENING REFORMS IN THE SUPREME COURT

KRA 1.1 Enhanced Management, Transparency, and Accountability of the Supreme Court

***Sub-KRA 1.1.1 Human Resources:** Human resources more strategically placed in the Supreme Court's management.*

Standardized Guidelines on Transfers, Promotions, and Mutasi. The Supreme Court Human Resources Specialist continued to provide support to the Supreme Court in discussing its proposed court reorganization within the first instance (district) and appellate (high) courts. The Supreme Court is pushing forward with its plan to split the roles of Registrar and Secretary. The Planning and Organization Bureau has also presented the idea of removing the Deputy Registrar and Deputy Secretary positions at both the district and high courts. Acknowledging the pressing need for permanent IT positions, the Planning and Organization Bureau also proposed its proposal to create staff IT positions in all district and high courts.

In supporting the Supreme Court's reorganization effort, as defined in its own Blueprint, C4J, with the assistance of an expatriate advisor and Indonesian subcontractor, produced a draft Policy Paper on *Enhancing the Organizational Effectiveness of the Secretariate of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Indonesia*. On 30 May, C4J presented the draft Policy Paper to Justices Widayatno Sastrohardjono and Takdir Rakhmadi, Coordinator and Deputy Coordinator respectively of the Judicial Reform Team (JRTO), and JRTO staff. Based on input from the Supreme Court C4J will finalize the policy paper.

Individual Assessment of Echelon II. C4J has completed the competency profiles for the Supreme Court's Echelon II positions. With the help of subcontractor Hay Group, C4J has performed a desktop review of existing Echelon I position profiles, prepared the derivative competency profile, and validated the profile through a series of focus groups discussions (FGD).

On April 3, C4J and Hay Group met with Supreme Court Echelon I leaders to present the final competency profiles and instruments/tools for the assessment. C4J has gained approval for the competency profiles and tools proposed with minimal inputs. In addition, C4J has secured support of the Secretary of the Supreme Court, Pak Nurhadi, who was appointed to his Echelon I position based on an earlier individual assessment. Pak Nurhadi explained the individual assessment process to those to be assessed. .

On 16-25 April, upon the request of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, C4J tasked the Hay Group with conducting individual competency assessments for 28 individuals in Echelon II positions and for 10 individuals in Echelon III. The competency assessment results were hand-delivered to the Secretary of the Supreme Court and Head of its Administrative Unit (BUA) by Hay Group.

C4J and the subcontractor are finalizing the complete assessment tools based on Hay Group's assessment protocol, which include:

1. Assessment Protocol for the complete assessment process.
2. In-Basket Scenarios used in the assessment.
3. Interview Questions asked during the behavior event interview.
4. Role-Play Guides as explained to the participants.
5. Scoring Sheet used to determine the score and ranking of participants (derived from the competency dictionary and competency matrix).

C4J expects to receive documentation from Hay Group by mid-July.

Certified Human Resources Professional Program. C4J released a request for proposals (RFP) for a Certified Human Resources Professional Program for Supreme Court staff. The RFP was sent out to interested bidders in May and attracted three proposals. C4J reviewed and evaluated the three proposals together with the Head of Personnel Bureau, Ibu Partini, who represented the Supreme Court as its evaluation team member.

On 4 June 2013, C4J invited two potential bidders to present their proposal. C4J determined that the best value was offered by Atmajaya Univeristy that offered a regular CHRP public course, which may be adjusted, instead of creating and implementing a special in-house training.

C4J will meet with the Head of Personnel Bureau, Ibu Partini, to seek approval of the final plan for Supreme Court personnel to attend the regular CHRP public course provided by Atmajaya Univeristy and to modify curriculum content and schedule according to Supreme Court staff availability. Further discussions will be held with Atmajaya to tailor the content of the program and to fulfill Supreme Court's requirements.

Sharing Sessions on Human Resources Professional Program. As the continuation of the September 2012, sharing session on bureaucratic reform in State Ministry of Finance and the State Financial Audit, C4J proposed four additional monthly sharing sessions at the Supreme Court. C4J will facilitate these sharing sessions by inviting resource persons to share achievements, best practices, and lesson-learned from

bureaucratic reforms especially in the area of human resources and asset planning and finance management from their organizations. C4J hopes to expose the Court's leadership to human resources reforms and innovations in other ministries and government agencies. Plans for these sessions will be finalized next quarter in consultation with the Head of the Personnel Bureau, Ibu Partini, and Coordinator of the Supreme Court Reform Team, Justice Widayatno Sastrohardjono.

Sub-KRA 1.1.2 Budget and Finance: *Enhanced quality and efficiency of the Supreme Court administration and finance staff*

Procurement of Subcontractor for the Study on Judiciary Budget Independence.

C4J and Paramadina Public Policy Institute (PPPI) signed an agreement to conduct a study on judiciary budget independence, which is expected to be completed by October 2013. On 14 June, C4J held a kick-off meeting with PPPI.

Budgeting for Legal Aid Program. C4J's Budget and Finance Specialist participated and contributed in a roundtable discussion on Standardization of Budgets for Court Services and Access to Justice on 28 May. Pak Bahrin Lubis, Head of the Planning and Organization Bureau, led discussions on standardizing the Supreme Court's budget for legal aid services, mobile courts, and court fee waiver program in 2014. More information on this activity is described in the section below on Access to Justice.

Budgeting and Disbursing of Funds for Information Technology. C4J's Budget and Finance Specialist was invited to attend a special meeting for the Supreme Court's preparation of their 2014 budget in Serang, Banten, on 16-17 April. He has since been assisting with regular discussions with the Supreme Court. C4J has proposed Supreme Court allocate a budget for implementation of the case tracking system (CTS) in all 352 general district courts in the total amount of 41.61 billion Rupiah. In response to this proposal, the Planning and Organization Bureau has proposed a budget allocation to procure servers and CTS technical support in 30 general district courts in 2014.

To ensure full implementation and support for CTS in 2014, the Planning and Organization Bureau is proposing an additional budget allocation to Bappenas. The Budget and Finance Specialist has supported the preparation of a survey, which was sent to all general high and district courts on 20 June to assess CTS infrastructure needs. The survey will assist the Supreme Court to calculate the budget needs for infrastructure and equipment to sustain the CTS in all general district courts.

Improvement in the Audit Opinion from the Supreme Audit Board. In June 2013, the Supreme Audit Board completed its audit of the Supreme Court's 2012 financial report and gave it an unqualified audit opinion. This is the first time the Supreme Court received an unqualified opinion. The Supreme Court has made some noteworthy improvements in its financial management, especially in preparation and presentation of the financial report, with assistance from *Badan Pengawasan Keuangan dan Pembangunan* (BPKP).



Photo left: Pak Nurhadi, the Secretary of the Supreme Court, receives the Financial Audit Report from Pak Hadi Poernomo, the Chairman of the Supreme Audit Board, on 27 June 2013. For the first time, the Supreme Court received unqualified opinion for the audit of 2012 Financial Reports.

Photo taken from the Supreme Court Website
http://www.mahkamahagung.go.id/pt_news.asp?pid=196

Sub-KRA 1.1.3 Case Management: Strengthened court capacity to use case management systems (CMS)

Expansion of the CTS. By the end of this quarter 319 general district courts had implemented either version 1 or 2 of the automated CTS, a marked increase from 196 courts at the end of the last quarter. As described below in the Information Technology section, expansion of the CTS is being achieved through an intensive training for most of the high courts and for leaders and IT staff of their lower district courts. C4J has adjusted the design of the CTS training to emphasize importance of data quality, effective case management, and improved accountability and public service to justice seekers.

The Secretary of the Supreme Court began attending these trainings to emphasize the importance of implementation of the CTS. The Secretary has been directed by the Chief Justice to ensure implementation of the CTS and take any necessary measures to achieve that objective, including increased funding to support IT in the courts. This commitment to the CTS has had significant impact in the Court leadership's commitment to the CTS. At the training in Palembang, on 22-26 April, many of the Supreme Court's top officials attended including: Secretary of the Supreme Court, Director General of Badilum, Head of the Supervisory Body, Head of Planning and Organization Bureau, and Head of Legal and Public Relations Bureau. Speaking at opening sessions and subsequent rollout trainings, each leader reinforced the importance of the CTS. The Secretary reiterated the Supreme Court's leadership's directive that all district courts have no option other than to expedite implementation of the CTS. He announced that the Supreme Court will conduct an evaluation in October 2013 to ensure that all district courts have sufficient capacity to implement the CTS.

As described above, the Secretary is reallocating some of the Supreme Court's budget to support CTS infrastructure needs and creating an additional allocation for CTS implementation in 2014.

To support the Supreme Court's objective of sustaining the CTS, C4J has completed its proposed draft of the Supreme Court Circular Letter for CTS Implementation. The draft is currently being reviewed with the Supreme Court.

Policy Paper. C4J's advisor Markus Zimmer finalized a draft policy paper on the "Restructuring Options for the Administrative Support Framework of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Indonesia" for Supreme Court review. Together with an Indonesian subcontractor and technical staff, C4J's advisor met with several key persons in the Supreme Court's working group on reorganization, such as Justice Widayatno (Chair of the Working Group), Nurhadi (Secretary of Supreme Court and Vice Chair of the Working Group), Bahrin Lubis (Head of the Planning Bureau and Secretary of the Working Group), and Prof. Takdir Rahmadi (Deputy Coordinator of the JRTO). Overall, the Supreme Court has welcomed the idea of the policy paper, and to continuing discussions on its recommendations.

The improved system of management, accountability, and oversight proposed by the policy paper includes implementing and sustaining IT reforms within the courts. The Supreme Court has taken these proposals for internal discussion and will provide feedback to C4J for finalization of the policy paper in subsequent quarters. C4J has coordinated with Australia Indonesia Partnership for Justice (AIPJ), which is also supporting the Supreme Court's reorganization activities.



Photo left: Justice Takdir Rahmadi discusses with Markus Zimmer policy paper recommendations and reorganization efforts currently underway within the Supreme Court .

Standardization of Case Forms and Templates. After four focus group discussions (FGDs) and several consecutive individual meetings in January through May, the Supreme Court, in cooperation with C4J, finalized the standard decision templates for deployment in all district courts. This effort is intended to make the templates and forms available electronically in all general district courts and in the CTS. The standardized documents should support acting registrars in their work through increasing speed, efficiency, and consistency to complete their work. In addition to being included in the CTS, the standardized forms and templates will be used as part of training materials and resources for the continuing judicial education (CJE II) and candidate acting registrar (CARE) programs.

The following forms and templates have now been completed:

- 1 (one) Manual for Civil Case Decisions
- 1 (one) Manual for Criminal Case Decisions
- Civil Decision templates: General civil (4 forms); Bankruptcy (8 forms); Suspension of Debt Payment Obligations (bankruptcy) (6 forms); Actio Pauliana, Renvoi Procedure, Homologasi and Others (bankruptcy) (each 1 form); Intellectual Property Rights (6 forms); Labor/Industrial Dispute Settlement (12 forms); Consumer Dispute Settlement (3 forms); Business Competition (4 forms); Arbitration (2 forms); and Political Party Dispute (3 forms).
- Criminal Decision Templates: General Crimes (7 forms); Corruption (4 forms); Juvenile (3 forms); Fisheries (3 forms); and Human Rights (3 forms).

The final focus group discussion (FGD) was held on 13-17 May. It was opened by Vice Chief Justice Mohammad Saleh who emphasized the importance of standardization of the courts' documents. He underlined that the clearance rate in the Supreme Court also depends on the quality and format of decisions in lower courts. Justice Solthony, who leads the civil case team, supported this statement and noted this development could make a significant difference for courts in the way they do their job. Justice Suhadi, who lead the criminal case team, stated in the closing ceremony that he believed the method and result of this activity should also be seen and replicated by high courts and Supreme Court for further improvements in the future. Ridwan Mansyur, the Head of Legal and Public Relations and also a member of the civil case team, promised to make official stipulation of these forms. The outgoing Director General of Badilum, Cicut Sutiarto will make plans for socialization of templates once they have been approved and made official. The main templates will be integrated with the CTS.

C4J will further facilitate standardization of hearing minutes, summons, and injunctions. It is expected that all forms will be completed by the last quarter of 2013.



Photo left: Intense discussion among the criminal case team to standardize document templates during FGD on 13-17 May 2013.

Coordination with the Supreme Court and Badilum. Coordination meetings with the Supreme Court and Badilum this quarter have stressed concerns for sustainability of the CTS and related trainings. The Supreme Court has agreed to perform an audit of the CTS system and a thorough consultative process before conducting any CTS enhancement in the future.

C4J has shared all CTS training information and resources with Badilum and Badiklat, who will be responsible for future trainings on the CTS.

Sub-KRA 1.1.4 Information Technology. Improved IT capacity at District Courts

1.1.4.1 Court Information Technology Survey

During the second and third week of June, C4J sent questionnaires to all high courts and district courts across Indonesia to survey IT infrastructures. As of 30 June, 165 of 382 questionnaires had been returned to C4J. The survey results will provide specific information on courts' IT infrastructure, such as networks, hardware, and software. This information will be used by the Supreme Court to select district courts that will be allocated additional funds to improve their IT infrastructure.

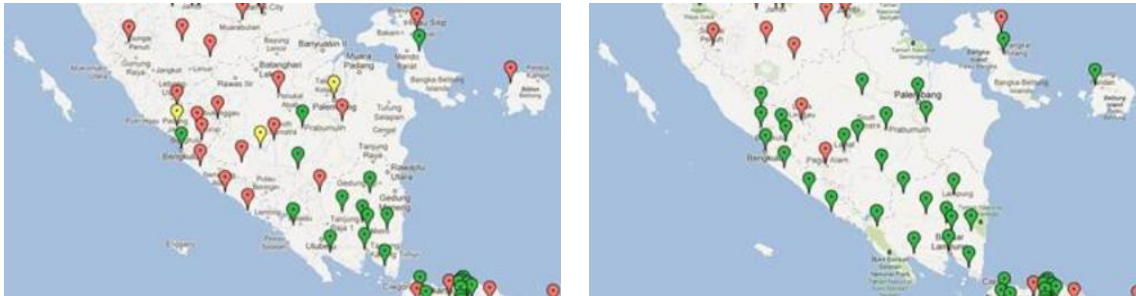
1.1.4.2 CTS Implementation and Technical Assistance

CTS implementation. C4J continued expanding its intensive training program on CTS in cooperation with the Supreme Court. The objective is to achieve the Supreme Court Chief Justice's goal of expanding version 2 of the CTS to all general district courts by the end of 2013. In total, CTS v.2 roll-out trainings and mentoring were conducted in April and May in four high court jurisdictions: Bandung, Palembang, Pekanbaru and Pontianak. The training and subsequent mentoring involved CTS trainers from Badilum and the Supreme Court, high court supervision judges, and high court IT staff.

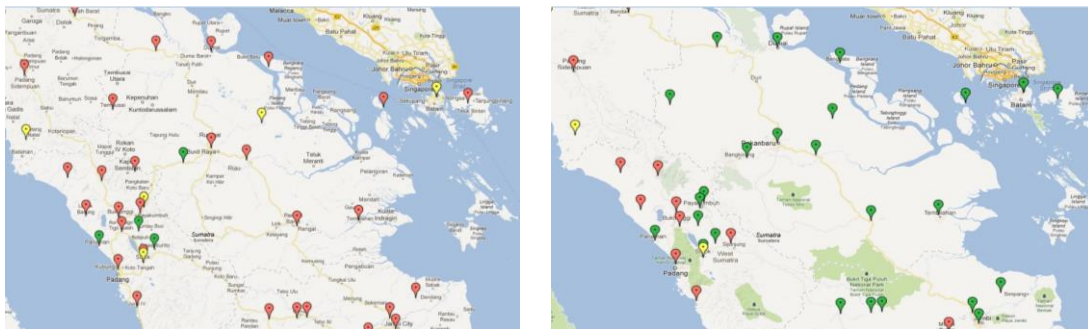
Photo right: Administrative staff from participating district courts under the jurisdictions of Pekanbaru and Jambi High Courts practice inputting data during CTS v.2 Rollout Training in Pekanbaru. These administrative staff are the backbone of CTS users in the district courts.



The CTS map below shows the dramatic impact of CTS roll-out trainings. The South Sumatra and Riau provinces were blanketed in green dots (meaning the CTS has been implemented and more than 100 cases entered) following the CTS trainings in those regions.



Images above: The map before and after CTS version 2 training was conducted in Pekanbaru (3 May 2013). Left map: Before training. Right map: After training



Images above: The map before and after CTS version 2 training was conducted in Palembang (26 April 2013). Left map: Before training. Right map: After training.

The challenge of C4J now is focusing on inputting all active cases and improving quality of data entry in courts that have implemented the CTS. Both the Supervisory Body and Secretary of the Supreme Court have committed themselves to enforcing improved data entry and keeping data updated in each district court. The Supreme Court set a new threshold for its online CTS implementation map, i.e., courts must enter more than 100 cases before they are given a green flag/dot. This standard will become more stringent as implementation progresses.

As of 30 June, 33 general district court had not yet implemented any version of CTS; 10 general district courts had implemented CTS version 1; and 309 general district courts had implemented CTS version 2, of which 55 are marked in orange as they have entered less than 100 cases into the CTS.



Image above: Map of CTS implementation by district courts in Indonesia. The color codes represent:

- Red: not yet implemented any version of CTS.
- Yellow: implemented CTS v.1.
- Orange: implemented CTS v.2 with less than 100 cases input into the system.
- Green: implemented CTS v.2 with more than 100 cases input into the system.

The regularly updated map of CTS implementation in the district courts can be viewed on the Supreme Court website at: <http://cts.mahkamahagung.go.id/map/map.php>.

Technical Assistance. C4J drafted a proposed circular letter to set rules on IT management, data entry, and supervision. Meanwhile, C4J's IT Training Specialist has drafted a proposed change control process for the CTS help desk. The IT Training Specialist is working closely with the Supreme Court, Badilum, CTS administrators in courts, and subcontractor Taramitra to conduct an audit on the CTS system and improve the system, including database optimization. The objective of the audit is to improve knowledge of the CTS system and troubleshooting in order to ensure capacity of the Supreme Court and Badilum to enhance or develop the next version of CTS on their own.

1.1.4.3 Development of CTS Trainers and IT Support

C4J conducted the third round of Training of Trainer (TOT) at the *Pusdiklat*. This TOT set out to develop national trainers on administering the CTS from among IT staff from throughout the general courts in Indonesia. They were informed on the CTS system, given guidance on effective trainings. Upon completion of the TOT, trainees will be expected to serve as IT Help Desk and CTS Trainers in their respective regions. Instead of relying on the Supreme Court and Badilum for support, each general district court should be able to obtain early support or help related to the CTS from their own high court, including for CTS trainings. C4J obtained a report from Badilum confirming a few general high courts and district courts have already accessed assistance from trainees for CTS training and mentoring.



Photo above: Trainees perform an exercise on public speaking during the CTS version 2 TOT in Ciawi on 20-24 May. A total of 34 participants attended the training.

C4J also used the opportunity during the training to discuss IT help desk procedures and to collect information from various high courts to better understand problems experienced in each region. The information collected will be used to improve and finalize the draft IT help desk procedures.

1.1.4.4 Monitoring and Evaluation of the CTS

The IT Training Specialist began to collect data on problems that occurred during implementation of the CTS and during CTS operation at the district courts across Indonesia. The IT Training Specialist is monitoring CTS systems across district courts, collecting data on problems encountered, and providing solutions which should serve as recommendation to the Supreme Court and Badilum for improvement and future development of CTS.

Development of CTS version 2 Monitoring Data Tool. In order to ensure that CTS data is up to date and accurate, district courts are obliged to “push” (send) data to the server at the Supreme Court on a daily basis. To help IT administrators at the Supreme Court to monitor data updates, the IT Training Specialist is building a tool for monitoring the synchronization process. The tool will provide an array of significant information including: most recent data “push” to the Supreme Court; accuracy of case data at the Supreme Court compared to the corresponding case data at the district court; and whether the data at the district court’s website is up to date. If the tool finds any data discrepancy, it will automatically run an algorithm/procedure to fix the data and provide information to the Supreme Court IT administration staff. The tool will help administrators regularly check the status or condition of data in the Supreme Court server and to generate an automatic service to calibrate the data. The development of this tool is expected to be finished in early July 2013.

KRA 1.2 Improved Capacity, Integrity, and Technical Legal Competence of Judges and Court Staff

Sub-KRA 1.2.1 Continuing Judicial Education (CJE II) Program. CJE II compressed program and books have been completed and finalized and a final report presentation to the Supreme Court and *Pusdiklat* was scheduled on 30 May. However, the presentation meeting was rescheduled..

The Supreme Court's *Pusdiklat* has begun to allocate a budget for conducting the new round of CJE II in 2014, which will be limited to 50 students.

Sub- KRA 1.2.2 Fellowship Program: Mid-level judges, i.e. 6 to 15 years of experience, are of comparable quality

This program was completed last quarter with 20 judges awarded Master Degrees in Judicial Practice from the University of Indonesia's Faculty of Law.

Sub- KRA 1.2.3 Additional Courses: Improved judges' legal quality

Juvenile Certification Training. Based on latest discussions, the Supreme Court has asked C4J not to pursue the juvenile certification program due to challenges of coordination with other justice sector institutions. Thus this activity will be removed from the Year 3 workplan.

The Supreme Court has requested C4J to assist with improving the resource materials for the Commercial Court Judges Certification (CCJC) Program, which was originally developed in 2008 by the USAID In-ACCE Project.

Sub-KRA 1.2.4 Non-Judge Curriculum Development and Training: Non-judge court staff developed

Candidate Acting Registrar Education (CARE) Program. In the previous quarters, C4J together with the Supreme Court Training Centre conducted a Training Needs Assessment (TNA) and distributed a set of questionnaires to roughly 900 respondents consisting of court staff, judges, and the public. The survey was conducted in three jurisdictions of the courts: general, religious, and state administrative. The final result of the TNA was presented to the Supreme Court at the CARE workshop held on 1-3 May, attended by a total of 24 participants from the Supreme Court's Training Center along with court registry representatives from various courts that had participated in the questionnaire. The workshop ended with recommendations for acting registrars to develop skills in writing hearing minutes and improving their knowledge of court procedures. The discussion also revealed that acting registrars were not given a proper training when they started their job and the training should focus on "candidate acting registrars" as the primary target.



Photo left: State Administrative High Court Judges (Disiplin F. Manao and Ratna Harmini) and staff from the Supreme Court Training Centre (Pusdiklat) work on development of CARE curriculum and materials during the CARE workshop on 1-3 May 2013.

The three-day intensive workshop successfully drafted training materials covering essential subjects including: code of ethics; supervisory system; use of information technology in case management; development of communication and information skills/management; Indonesian language for legal professionals (including stenography); and judicial bureaucracy reform. These materials tie in with the format and structure of the Candidate Judges Education (CJE II) Program to ensure standardization of practices and to foster common understanding between judges and registrars to sustain reforms in the courts.

Based on the Training Needs Assessments and workshop recommendations, C4J together with the Supreme Court Training Center, is currently designing and developing modules for a Commercial Court Judges Certification (CCJC). C4J was assisted by an expatriate advisor on development of the CCJC materials and finalization of the CARE materials. A plenary session is planned for early next quarter to finalize the curricula and training materials.

Sub-KRA 1.2.5 E-learning: Enhanced Supreme Court Pusdiklat methodology

E-learning modules continue to be under development with judicial ethics as the first module to be developed and piloted. Professor Jim Moliterno, C4J consultant on judicial ethics, has developed a new set of hypotheticals to be used in the training modules. A mini E-learning workshop was conducted on 30 May with the leadership of the Supreme Court, Training Center, and Directorate Generals. The workshop aimed to educate leaders on the impacts of E-learning and necessary steps required to implement a successful E-learning program. The mini workshop produced several recommendations:

- In general, participants approve the E-learning mock-up proposed by C4J for the code of ethics.
- Completion of E-learning shall not be used as a requirement for any policy changes such as promotion of judges. Rather, a form of positive recognition,

such as an award should be developed instead for judges who have completed the E-learning module in a satisfactory manner.

- C4J will be working closely with *Pusdiklat* for further development of the E-learning module.
- The Directorate Generals will give their final approval and recommendations for the Judicial Ethics module by early next quarter.



Photo left: Training Center leaderships enthusiastically test out e-learning module for Code of Ethics. Later they gave recommendations to improve the system and content.

KRA 1.3 Improved Court and Public Interaction

Sub-KRA 1.3.1 Public Information: Improved public service standards and transparency

Sub-KRA 1.3.1.1 Standardization of the Information Desk and Information Provisions in the Court

In Year 2 and 3, C4J produced training materials on Public Information Service relating to SK 1-144. To ensure sustainability of the training, C4J planned to integrate this topic into the Supreme Court Training Center training materials by “re-developing” into a curriculum module.

Sub-KRA 1.3.1.2. Improving Court’s Personnel on Court Transparency and Public Service Standard

C4J is cooperating with the UN Office of Drugs and Crime (UNODC) to implement public information service (PPID) trainings. UNODC also proposed to collaborate with C4J in curriculum development for the PPID training and expressed their intention to improve training material produced by C4J. Ridwan Mansyur, Head of the Supreme Court *Humas*, addressed needs to integrate training with public relation and urged to elevate district court’s staff capacity in handling media and press, which is one of the Supreme Court *Humas*’ main focus for 2013 and 2014. C4J is planning a related activity and some integration between UNODC and C4J activities may be possible.



Photo left: C4J Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist, Yulianto Dewata, presents survey results at the Denpasar District Court on 25 June.

Public Perception Survey. In the first week of May, C4J together with *Jaringan Riset Indonesia* (JRI) initiated a public perception survey on court services. The survey covered a total of 10 courts consisting of seven general district courts (Denpasar, Gianyar, Samarinda, Makassar, Donggala, Bandung, and Palembang) and 3 religious courts (Balikpapan, South Jakarta, and Yogyakarta).

The survey focused on court services for the public, including public information, legal aid, security, and CTS. During field monitoring, C4J and JRI discovered several interesting findings, which will be included in the final report on public perception survey and discussed with the Supreme Court leadership.

C4J finalized the public perception survey at the end of June 2013, and presented the survey results to the Denpasar District Court on 25 June to gather input from court staff. C4J and JRI are currently analyzing the results and formulating recommendations for the Supreme Court on better court transparency and public information access.

This survey is complimentary to the guidelines developed on Public Information Service Standards. Recommendations on court transparency and public service standards will be presented to the Supreme Court's leadership, together with the results of the public perception survey in a subsequent quarter.



Photo left: A Samarinda woman –in the middle- is waiting for the boat at a pier to across the Mahakam River in Samarinda, East Kalimantan and she is selected by the interviewer during the survey on fieldwork for Public Perception Survey. The pier at Mahakam River is located nearby –less than one kilometer- to the District Court of Samarinda. Public Perception Survey is intended to measure the perceptions and expectations of the public toward Public Information Services in the District Courts.

Sub-KRA 1.3.2 Media Relations: Improved engagement between the media and public

Journalist Guidelines and Media Relation Training. At the end of last quarter, the Supreme Court and C4J completed the Guidelines for Journalists. These guidelines include topics such as: case management in the Supreme Court; structure and functions of each work unit in the Supreme Court; public information services; and a legal glossary. During the Workshop for Journalist in March, the Chief Justice stated his hope that the guidelines will serve as an important reference for journalists who report on the Supreme Court and courts in general.

As a follow-up to the guidelines developed last quarter, C4J's communication team developed a mentoring program on public and media relations for general district courts. The mentoring program began with a Public and Media Information Training at the Denpasar District Court on 26-27 June. The Denpasar District Court's leadership – including the Chief Judge, Deputy Chief Judge, Secretary/Registrar, and a number of judges – were among the 18 participants. The training and mentoring program was successful in sharing best practices and transferring specific public relations skills to the *Humas* staff in the district court. Guidance included how to communicate with media, public speaking, holding press conferences, and other issues on managing media relations in courts.



Photo left: During a simulation, the Denpasar District Court's Chief Judge sat on the "hot seat" to answer media queries during the public and media information training for local court public relations (*Humas*) staff.

On the second day of the workshop, C4J facilitated a meeting between court leadership and approximately 10 local media representatives/journalists, who were assigned to report on the Denpasar District Court. The meeting proved to be successful in achieving the training's objectives to equip the court's leadership to better explain Indonesia's judicial system, including case administration, stronger confidence in dealing with journalists, increased public relation officers' skills in handling media requests, and to promote the court's public information services.

Development of Public Information Materials. C4J and subcontractor PT Berka, produced three video documentaries and three posters, with the aim of helping Indonesian courts promote their services on CTS, public information desk, and legal aid in the court. These were beneficial in collaborating with the Supreme Court on how to proactively and effectively manage a public information campaign.

Sub-KRA 1.3.3 Access to Justice: Improved access for women, poor, and marginalized communities to court services

The Access to Justice (A2J) program maintained its focus on preserving legal aid services under courts through improving the legal aid mechanism and standardization of court services. Work that continued this quarter included advocacy of sufficient budgets to sustain legal aid services in courts and revising SEMA 10 on legal aid services. These activities will continue through Year 4 and C4J is striving to complete the revision to SEMA 10, in cooperation with the Supreme Court by the end of the project.

Improve the standardization of the legal aid procedures and budget in Supreme Court. Recommendations to standardize legal aid procedures and budgets for legal aid have been finalized into a report. These recommendations stemmed from the landmark series of legal aid service workshops (i.e., the *prodeo* workshop on 13 December 2012, legal aid post – *pospakum* – workshop on 6 March 2013, and the mobile court workshop on 7 March 2013), which were attended by Director Generals and other leaders from the general, religious, and administrative courts.. Findings and recommendations were presented to Pak Suwardi, Deputy Chief Justice for Civil Cases.

C4J facilitated a half-day discussion and brainstorming session with the Directorate Generals and the Supreme Court's Administrative Unit (BUA) on the Supreme Court's Legal Aid Budget for 2014. This session proved to be a beneficial forum for discussing the challenges and opportunitiesr standardizing budgets of court services for the poor and for improving the budget planning and development process to define and fund legal aid service needs. During the discussion, it was determined that it would be difficult to create a uniform budget model for legal aid posts (*posbakum*) due to the large variety of demand and characteristics of services provided among the Directorate Generals. As a streamlined procedure is needed, the Supreme Court Planning and Organization Bureau requested each Directorate General to prepare a standard operating procedure and budget for legal aid services (such as the number of *posbakum* operation days for each working unit). It was agreed that each legal aid budget proposed by the Directorate Generals should correlate with performance data.



Photo left: Pak Aco Nur, Head of BUA (Administrative Unit) highlighted BUA's support for the effort to improve and standardize legal aid budget planning. Photo taken during the Supreme Court's legal aid budgeting plan discussions for 2014, held on 28 May.

A small team consisting of the Supreme Court, C4J, and AIPJ and J4P projects was organized to help the Supreme Court formulate recommendations from the half-day workshop. The results of the legal aid budget discussions, as well as from the series of legal aid workshops, serve as inputs for improving policy and standardization of three legal aid procedures under the revision of SEMA 10. C4J will continue to coordinate directly with the Directorate Generals, particularly *Badilum*.

C4J is in the process of hiring a subcontractor to assist the development of procedures for the three legal aid services and in revising SEMA 10. C4J issued a request for proposals (RFP) for Policies and Standards Development for Court Fee Waivers (Prodeo), Mobile Courts (Sidang Keliling), Legal Aid Posts (Posbakum). The RFP was responded to by four bidders and the evaluation of bids will be completed next quarter.

Obtain practices from courts and other stakeholders on gender and juvenile justice.

The project's A2J team joined a focus group discussion on Protection of the Right of the Children in the Parent's Dispute by the Ministry of Female Empowerment and Children Protection. Best practices were gathered at this meeting and compiled to support the revitalization of the Supreme Court Working Group on Women and Children.

C4J discussed the strategy for revitalizing the Working Group with Pak Suwardi and Pak Agung of the Supreme Court and district court judges and these discussions and planning will continue next quarter.

Component 1. Training, Workshops, and Events Participation Summary

Table 1, on the following, provides a summary breakdown by gender and judge and non-judge participation in C4J activities during this reporting period.

Table 1: Quarter 11 Total Participation by Position Title and Gender (N=number)

NO.	Training/Workshop/Event Title	Male		Female		Total Participants per Activity		Judge				Non Judge			
								Male		Female		Male		Female	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1	Training: Case Tracking System (CTS) Version 2 Roll Out Training - Bandung, April 8-10, 2013	100	72%	38	28%	138	100%	25	18%	12	9%	75	54%	26	19%
2	Focus Group Discussion: Discussion on District Court Document Templates IV - Tangerang, April 17-19, 2013	6	60%	4	40%	10	100%	6	60%	3	30%	0	0%	1	10%
3	Training: Case Tracking System (CTS) Version 2 Roll Out Training - Palembang, April 22-24, 2013	150	82%	32	18%	182	100%	44	24%	3	2%	106	58%	29	16%
4	Training: Case Tracking System (CTS) Version 2 Roll Out Training - Pekanbaru, April 29 - May 1, 2013	100	69%	45	31%	145	100%	32	22%	3	2%	68	47%	42	29%
5	Workshop: Continuing Acting Registrar Education (CARE) - Tangerang, May 1-3, 2013	20	83%	4	17%	24	100%	8	33%	1	4%	12	50%	3	13%
6	Training: Case Tracking System (CTS) Version 2 Roll Out Training - Pontianak, May 13-15, 2013	90	77%	27	23%	117	100%	24	21%	3	3%	66	56%	24	21%
7	Focus Group Discussion: Discussion on District Court Document Templates Final - Tangerang, May 13-17, 2013	19	79%	5	21%	24	100%	15	63%	4	17%	4	17%	1	4%
8	Training of Trainers: Case Tracking System (CTS) Version 2 TOT for High Court Secretary Registrar - Ciawi, May 20-24, 2013	31	84%	6	16%	37	100%	0	0%	0	0%	31	84%	6	16%
9	Workshop: Continuing Acting Registrar Education (CARE) - Ciawi, May 22-24, 2013	16	76%	5	24%	21	100%	10	48%	2	10%	6	29%	3	14%
10	Discussion: Legal Aid Budget Planning 2014 - Jakarta, May 28, 2013	17	89%	2	11%	19	100%	5	26%	0	0%	12	63%	2	11%
11	Workshop: E-Learning Workshop - Jakarta, May 30, 2013	14	78%	4	22%	18	100%	9	50%	0	0%	5	28%	4	22%
12	Training: Public & Media Relations for Humas Pilot Training - Denpasar, June 25-26, 2013	16	76%	5	24%	21	100%	2	10%	0	0%	14	67%	5	24%
TOTAL		579	77%	177	23%	756	100%	180	24.7%	31	4.3%	399	52.7%	146	17.3%

COMPONENT 2: SUSTAINING AND BROADENING REFORMS IN THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE

KRA 2.1 Enhanced Management, Transparency and Accountability of the AGO

Sub-KRA 2.1.1 Human Resources: Improved AGO's Human Resources Capacity

Talent Management. This quarter, the Human Resources Specialist began drafting a position paper outlining talent management processes and key activities for the AGO. This paper will assist the AGO to be more transparent and accountable and better align its talent management with the agency's vision, mission, organizational values, and code of conduct. The paper will be used to improve the AGO's human resource capacity by providing guidelines on developing staff talent by motivating them with incentives and rewards. The paper will also lay down the groundwork for anti-discriminatory human resource practices by moving away from subjective evaluation to a more objective method of identification, assessment, development, coaching, counseling, mentoring, and career planning for AGO leaders and staff.

Development of competency model for strategic positions in the AGO. C4J is in the final stages of negotiation of a subcontract to develop AGO's competency profiles including technical competency profiles for the Head of Provincial Prosecutors' Offices (PPOs) and the Head of District Prosecutors' Offices (DPOs). These competency profiles will provide the AGO with a framework to identify, develop, and retain qualified staff for strategic positions in the future.

Sub-KRA 2.1.2 Career Advancement: Improved AGO's career advancement process

After the conclusion of data collection in seven DPOs and two PPOs, interviews with more than 100 prosecutors, cross-checking hundreds of case files in register books and monthly reports, C4J has completed and submitted a workload assessment (WLA) report to the AGO.



Left photo: In April, Aryani Sihombing, Head of General Affairs unit at Personnel Bureau, helped data collection team in unraveling myriad of data sources during AGO HQ data collection. She is also part of AGO WLA team which in the future will continue on the work done by C4J

The WLA report will assist the AGO to better allocate prosecutors according to public service requirements. Furthermore, the WLA report pinpoints bottlenecks within the general crimes prosecutorial process which may influence case aging.

To some extent, the WLA report has highlighted the importance of specialization, training, development, and the corresponding career paths in public prosecution. In addition, the WLA report should serve as a tool to guide the development of a career path, a five-year employee redistribution plan, and a rightsizing plan if used effectively.

Sub-KRA 2.1.3 Prosecutorial Capacity: Improved prosecutorial management, decision-making, and ethics

Prosecution Guidelines for Terrorism Cases. The final draft of the “*Prosecution Guidelines for Terrorism Cases*” was submitted to the AGO in May and after revisions based on advice from AGO and inclusion of new articles from two more experts of anti-terrorism. While waiting for an introduction remark from the Deputy Attorney General (DAG) of General Crimes, C4J has started the bidding process for printing the guidelines.

Code of Conduct. C4J and the Office of Overseas Prosecutorial Development (OPDAT) have agreed to jointly collaborate on the Code of Conduct workshop to be held in the beginning of July 2013. Two OPDAT legal advisors will speak with speakers from AGO, the Supreme Court, and the Anti-Corruption Commission.

The plan on dissemination of the AGO’s new Code of Conduct has been canceled following a discussion with the new Secretary of Deputy Attorney General of Supervision who conveyed that the AGO has conducted its own dissemination of the Code in several PPOs and DPOs.

Case Management and IT. The original agreement with the AGO on this activity was to develop a CTS as a pilot, standalone application. However, following the kick-off meeting on 11 April at the request of AGO, C4J revised the plan and instead conducted an assessment to identify the feasibility of integrating the CTS with AGO’s SIMKARI application. The assessment is divided into two sections: an assessment of network and data communication devices and an assessment of the SIMKARI software.

The assessment was carried out for 3 weeks in May and June at AGO’s PUSDASKRIMTI (*Pusat Data Statistik Kriminal Teknologi Informasi*), where C4J conducted identification and analysis of existing issues and problems, as well as discussions with PUSDASKRIMTI technical staff to formulate possible solutions for identified issues and problems.

Following the assessment, the project identified several concerns including: questions about the software design of SIMKARI and whether it can be effectively integrated with CTS; multiple applications being piloted at the same time and lack of strong IT leadership to manage the development and standardization of data at the headquarters; complex coordination issues among donors which have funded several pilot

applications; lack of an effective IT development and transition strategy; and lack of confidence among several prosecutors' offices about SIMKARI.

Based on the feasibility assessment and referencing the original assessment conducted by Markus Zimmer in 2011, C4J proposed the following action plan for AGO's CTS:

- The application shall automate only a few types of general crimes cases (not all)
- Pilot the application in up to 3 DPOs only
- The application will not integrate with SIMKARI
- C4J will not invest in linking local CTS data to a "portal" in AGO headquarters until there is stronger buy-in from AGO leadership. Development of such a system in the headquarters is possible only if the approach is well defined, seeks to avoid mistakes of the past, and has full buy-in from AGO leadership
- Build on efforts already underway at prosecutors' offices in Medan, Surabaya, South Jakarta, etc.
- Agree not to expand further without full buy-in from AGO leadership and secure an agreement on a transition strategy to one integrated system that captures all data reliably, timely, and accurately
- Discuss thoroughly and apply Markus Zimmer's recommendations from his first assessment report and recent findings of SIMKARI

In late June, C4J's IT Specialist for the AGO traveled to the Kepanjen District Prosecutors' Office (DPO) with the new Head of Planning Bureau to inspect the case information system developed by Kepanjen DPO (called SIADKARI - *Sistem Administrasi Kejaksaan Negeri*) and its integration with SIMKARI. SIADKARI was previously developed with aid from the World Bank. Based on the SIADKARI system assessment, C4J identified several issues which complicate developing CTS for the AGO:

- SIADKARI is built using Delphi programming language and runs under SQL server databases, which needs a separate license for each new server if this application is to be implemented in all DPOs.
- SIADKARI application has not been integrated with SIMKARI. The integration process with SIMKARI is still in the stages of analysis and design.
- SIADKARI has been piloted since July 2012 and the AGO has shown their interest to replicate the system in other district prosecutors' offices with the support from AIPJ. Since it requires new licenses for additional servers, the AGO is trying to find a better way to adopt SIADKARI without encountering license issues and costs.

Responding to AGO's request for a solution to the license issue with SIADKARI, C4J argued that the AGO will not be able to overcome additional licensing costs unless the SIADKARI application is rewritten using PHP and MySQL, which is the same application used in CTS.

Currently, C4J considers developing a CTS for the AGO is not worthwhile because the AGO already has many stovepipe applications in place. A new CTS would be another competing application among the many.

Should C4J re-write SIADKARI, it would lead to undesirable consequences such as coordination difficulties with donors and vendors that funded and developed existing applications; lack of time to develop an effective IT system and transition strategy; and lack of acceptance among several prosecutors' offices of SIMKARI. To date, no final decision has been made, though it is unlikely that CTS work for the AGO can proceed.



Photo left and above: trainers from AGO led discussions during the PPID training in Denpasar. Left: Raskrida, a trainer, observed a simulation.

KRA 2.2 Improved Staff Technical Competence and Accountability

Sub-KRA 2.2.1 AGO Training Agency (Badiklat): AGO training agency developed

Support for implementation of the Badiklat Development Roadmap. The AGO has recommended that C4J cancel this activity.

Annual Monitoring and Evaluation of Badiklat (AGO Training Centre). The evaluation of the Training Center has now been completed and the report has been submitted to the AGO Training Center.

KRA 2.3 Strengthened Public Information Interface in the Prosecutors' Offices

Sub-KRA 2.3.1 Public Access: Improved public access to the AGO

PPID Training. C4J has completed a Training of Trainers (ToT) for PPID Training, which was conducted in Serpong on 26-28 March. The TOT successfully developed 15 new trainers - eight from Puspenkum (Center for Law Information) and seven from Badiklat (AGO Training and Education Center).

C4J's Judicial Training Expert and Communication Specialist led sessions on principles of pedagogy teaching, presentation techniques, and simulated public

information services in prosecutor's office. The TOT made effective use of multimedia devices during the evaluation process by presenting recorded videos of training exercises to participants.

Following the completion of the TOT for PPID Training in late March, a roll out training was conducted on 21-22 May in Denpasar and on 28-29 May in Pontianak. The Head of *Puspenkum*, Setia Untung Ari Muladi, attended the training in both Denpasar and Pontianak with newly-developed trainers.



Photo left: participants at the TOT for AGO Public Information Transparency practice the principles and procedure of public information transparency by serving an information seeker. The exercise was videotaped to be used in discussions and evaluations that followed.

The AGO trainers showed outstanding performance and confidence during the training in Denpasar and Pontianak. One trainer expressed that the training was successful in bringing new approaches to AGO by implementing more participative, interactive, and participant-oriented training methodologies. Another break-through was the active participation of Raskarida, a female, non-prosecutor and youngest trainer, who led several sessions. In AGO's prosecutor-dominated culture, the presence of young woman and non-prosecutor is rare.

In Denpasar, approximately 25 participants from eight district prosecutors' offices under the Bali Provincial Prosecutor's Office attended the training. Each district prosecutors' office (*Kejari*) sent two staff members from their Intelligence Section (*Kasi Intel*), which oversees public information services in the prosecutors' offices. In Pontianak, 23 participants from all 11 district prosecutors' offices in East Kalimantan attended. The Head of *Puspenkum*, Untung Setia Arimuladi, gave welcoming remarks noting the AGO is committed to implementing Perja No. 032/2010, on Public Information Services in the prosecutor's offices and mentioned that C4J's supported training is very important to improving the public's access to information in the prosecutors' offices.

Sub-KRA 2.3.2 Public Engagement: Improved public engagement within the AGO

Monthly Discussions. The Head of *Puspenkum* requested assistance from C4J to accelerate implementation of monthly discussions in C4J's third year work plan. He expressed an urgent need to hold bi-weekly discussions with journalists. This activity is an important part of AGO's strategy to improve its engagement with media and the public. The AGO proposed diverse topics for discussion during these meetings

including AGO reforms, its successes, specific cases with large media exposure, and others.

The second monthly discussion was organized jointly with *Forum Wartawan Kejaksaan* (Forwaka – Association of Journalists reporting AGO) and conducted on 8 May in the AGO's Press Room. The departing Head of Planning Bureau, Ferry Wibisono (promoted to become the new Head of Banten PPO) presented AGO's road map and led discussions on bureaucracy reforms currently being undertaken by the AGO. More than 30 journalists attended this monthly discussion, many of whom came prepared with insightful questions which led to good discussion.



Photo above: Ferry Wibisono, former Head of Planning Bureau, with Setia Untung Ari Mulyono, Head of Puspenkum, led the second monthly discussion with more than 30 journalists representing Indonesia's largest media companies, including TVRI and Metro which video-recorded the event.

The third monthly discussion was slated to be held on 11 June, 2013, presenting Adi Toegarisman, Director of Special Crime Investigation AGO, as the featured speaker. However, due to his unavailability the monthly discussion for June was cancelled. C4J and AGO plans to conduct the next monthly discussion during the fasting month which will also be a good opportunity for AGO to host "*buka puasa bersama*" (break of fasting feast) with journalists.

Component 2. Training, Workshops and Events Participation Summary

Table 3 below provides a summary breakdown by gender, and prosecutor and non-prosecutor of participation in C4J activities during the reporting period:

Table 2: Quarter 11 Total Participation by Position Title and Gender (N=number)

NO.	Training/Workshop/Event Title	Male		Female		Total Participants per Activity		Prosecutor				Non Prosecutor			
								Male		Female		Male		Female	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1	Training on Trainers: Information & Documentation Management Officer (Pejabat Pengelola Informasi dan Dokumentasi/PPID) Training on Trainers (TOT) - Tangerang, April 16-18, 2013	9	60%	6	40%	15	100%	7	47%	4	27%	2	13%	2	13%
2	Meeting: AGO Public Engagement Stakeholders Meeting (Indicator 2.16) - Jakarta, April 10, 2013	26	76%	8	24%	34	100%	5	15%	5	15%	21	62%	3	9%
3	Meeting: AGO Public Engagement Stakeholders Meeting (Indicator 2.16) - Jakarta, May 8, 2013	27	79%	7	21%	34	100%	5	15%	1	3%	22	65%	6	18%
4	Training: Information & Documentation Management Officer (Pejabat Pengelola Informasi dan Dokumentasi/PPID) Roll Out Training 1 - Denpasar, May 21-22, 2013	18	82%	4	18%	22	100%	10	45%	2	9%	8	36%	2	9%
5	Training: Information & Documentation Management Officer (Pejabat Pengelola Informasi dan Dokumentasi/PPID) Roll Out Training 2 - Pontianak, May 28-29, 2013	21	91%	2	9%	23	100%	13	57%	1	4%	8	35%	1	4%
TOTAL		101	79%	27	21%	128	100%	40	31.3%	13	10.2%	61	47.7%	14	10.9%

COMPONENT 3: BIODIVERSITY

Following the West Kalimantan assessment, C4J's biodiversity team conducted similar baseline assessments in Riau and Aceh in April.

Photo right: A discussion between Biodiversity assessment team with judges and court staff in Gayo Lues District Court. The team gained important facts on local biodiversity situation through discussions like this.



In Aceh, the team gathered essential facts from discussions with district court leaders and staff. They were informed that biodiversity cases brought to court in Aceh were predominantly illegal logging cases (as per Law UU 41 of 1999 on Forestry) where most perpetrators tended to be the local community foraging forests for their daily needs. The assessment team identified a significant lack of capacity on environmental issues among judges and prosecutors in Aceh Selatan and Gayo Lues districts. They never received training related to biodiversity protection awareness. This is especially the case in Gayo Lues District where 80% of the area is part of the Leuser National Park, and hence a key location for biodiversity protection.



Photo left: The Chief Judge of Tapaktuan District Court explains to the team about court hearing schedules which are displayed in both electronic and manual information board.

Further research and assessment results were used in discussions at a workshop on 6-7 May 2013 in Bogor, where the Biodiversity Team together with subcontractors ICEL, WCS and Telapak completed the first draft of the Rapid Assessment on Biodiversity and developed a one-year action plan to implement Biodiversity Program activities. The draft Report of Rapid Assessment on Biodiversity has been consolidated by C4J's Biodiversity Team and currently waits input and refinement by local subcontractors.

From these visits, it was also identified that environmental cases are not arriving at courts, rather cases are investigated by PPNS (special investigators) or police investigators, and in many instances cases are not getting to prosecutors. The challenge for C4J will be to identify realistic strategies to improve prosecution of crimes including identifying and effectively prosecuting the “masterminds” of crimes and getting cases to courts through improved criminal processes and civil claims filed directly by the public.

To follow-up on the previous rapid assessment in Ketapang (West Kalimantan) in March, the Biodiversity Team conducted a special visit, to meet with the Ketapang District Court Chief Judge and Head of District Prosecution Office to discuss planned biodiversity activities in Ketapang’s district as well as to present results of the rapid assessment. Both the Head of Ketapang’s DPO and Chief Judge of Ketapang District Court gave their support for C4J’s biodiversity action plan for the district and expect to see quick implementation.

One of the main objectives of the biodiversity component is to increase public awareness on biodiversity issues. Thus, C4J considers it critical to formulate and develop a communications strategy and information campaign.

C4J is now focused on finalizing the biodiversity workplan and budget and finalizing agreements with its three subcontractors.

ANNEX A: INDICATORS

C4J PERFORMANCE MONITORING PLAN FY 2013 ACHIEVEMENT Current Reporting Period: Q12 Fiscal Year 2013 (April-June 2013)

NO	INDICATOR NAME	TARGET FY13	FY 2013 ACHIEVEMENT				TO DATE	REMARKS FOR CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD
			Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13		
COMPONENT 1: SUSTAINING AND BROADENING REFORMS IN THE SUPREME COURT								
1.1	Number of judges trained with U.S. government assistance	36	12	244	148		404	<p>During this reporting period, as many as 148 judges have received capacity building from the project. Of these judges, 14% of them were female judges. In total during FY2013 covering the period of October 2012 through June 2013, the project has provided training to more than 400 judges and have well exceeded its FY2013 target of 36 judges (16% of them were female judge participants).</p> <p>Status against end of project target: this indicator has exceeded its set target for 300 people trained. In total, aproximately 1000 judges have received capacity building from the project, in which 24% of them were female participants. Multiple counting is possible.</p>
1.2	Number of non-judge court staff who received U.S. government training	84	46	585	492		1,123	<p>During this reporting period, as many as 492 non-judge court staff have received capacity building from the project, in which 27% of them were female non-judge court staff. In total during FY2013 covering the period of October 2012 through June 2013, the project has provided training to more than 1,000 non-judge court staff, in which 25% of them were female non-judge court staff.</p> <p>Status against end of project target: this indicator has exceeded its set target for 300 people trained. In total, approximately 2,000 non-judge court staff have received capacity building from the project, in which 32% of them were female participants. Multiple counting is possible.</p>
1.3	Percentage of target personnel satisfied with project trainings	80%	91%	81%	85%		86%	Based on all the training sessions conducted for SC in this period of reporting, as many as 85% of the participants mentioned their satisfaction towards the trainings provided by C4J. During this fiscal year, the average percentage is slightly higher, which is 86% of satisfaction level.
1.4	Number of new courses or curricula developed and adopted, in cooperation with the Pusdiklat, with USG assistance and other Supreme Court management units	4	3	3	0		6	<p>No updates for additional/new curricula or courses developed during this period of reporting.</p> <p>Status against end of project target: this indicator has exceeded its set</p>

NO	INDICATOR NAME	TARGET FY13	FY 2013 ACHIEVEMENT				TO DATE	REMARKS FOR CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD
			Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13		
								target of 10 new courses/curricula developed during the lifetime of the project. Since the inception of the project, a total of 13 new courses/curricula has been produced for the Supreme Court.
1.5	Number of USG assisted courts with improved case management	16	9	168	309		309	<p>Up to this period of reporting, as many as 309 District Courts have been identified implementing the CTS version 2, covering the area from eastern part of Indonesia (PN Sabang and PN Banda Aceh through as far as the western part of Indonesia (PN Saumlaki and PN Ternate in Maluku). The majority of these District Courts have entried more than 100 cases, in which 55 of them have less than 100 cases entried.</p> <p>A number of 10 District Courts are also recorded still implementing CTS Ver1 and 33 other District Courts that have not implemented at all. This is a significant improvement where the previous quarter it was reported 42 and 142 District Courts, respectively. Please see http://cts.mahkamahagung.go.id/map/map.php for more information.</p> <p>This is a non-cumulated indicator.</p>
1.6	Number of policy papers, e.g. draft decree letter (Surat Keputusan), standard operating procedure, or other management tool on Supreme Court Blueprint Implementation that are accepted for issuance by the Supreme Court	2	0	0	3		3	<p>During this period of reporting, the A2J Team has produced 3 recommendation papers for improvement of Access to Justice procedures on Posbakum, Mobile Court, and Prodeo.</p> <p>Status against end of project target: this indicator has met its set target for 4 documents produced by the end of project.</p>
1.7	Significant positive change in public perception of court's performance as evidenced through public surveys		0	0	42%		42%	<p>The public perception survey has just recently completed in May 2013. On this year's survey, female respondents tend to have a slightly better perception compared to male respondents (46% and 39%, respectively).</p> <p>Please note that the sites selection and sampling method applied for this year's survey was somewhat different than the first one completed in 2010. Final report for this survey is expected to be finalized in the next quarter reporting period.</p>
KRA 1.1. Enhanced Management, Transparency, and Accountability of the Supreme Court								
Sub-KRA 1.1.1. Human resources more strategically placed in the Supreme Court management								
1.8	Development of a system for merit based promotion for court personnel involved in case management in general, high and district courts	0	0	0	0		0	No updates for this period of reporting. It is expected the series related to this specific indicators to be commenced when the application of competency-based profile guidelines is completed.

NO	INDICATOR NAME	TARGET FY13	FY 2013 ACHIEVEMENT				TO DATE	REMARKS FOR CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD
			Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13		
1.9	Application of the competency-based profile guidelines for case management related positions, i.e. judges and registrars	0	0	0	0		0	No updated during this period of reporting. The respective team is working to finalized the guidelines, in which should be completed before the end of the project.
1.10	Number of people trained on human resources	20	0	0	0		0	No updates during this period of reporting.
Sub-KRA 1.1.2. Budget and Finance: Enhanced quality and efficiency of the Supreme Court administration and finance staff								
1.11	Number of administration and finance staff trained		0	0	0		0	No updates during this period of reporting. In total during the lifetime of project, this indicator has exceeded the end of project target of aiming 100 people trained, in which was completed in fiscal year 2012 (the project has trained approximately 134 Court budget and finance staff in fiscal year 2012). The project is currently not pursuing any new training for this specific indicator and therefore this indicator is completed. Toward the end of the project, there will still be activities on studies and sessions related to budget and finance issues, but not in the context of training. These series of activities will be reported through indicator 1.12.
1.12	Number of USG-supported studies and sessions held regarding proposed changes to the country's legal framework to support judiciary budget independence	1	0	0	0		0	The activities of preparation of the study for the Supreme Court is under way during this period of reporting. The study and sessions following up the results of the study are expected to be completed before end of 2013 calendar year.
1.13	SC annual audit result by BPK (Supreme Audit of Indonesia)	1	0	0	1		1	The Supreme Audit Board (<i>Badan Pemeriksa Keuangan</i> , or BPK) has released its annual report of its 2012 financial reporting review. The Supreme Court has received the award as Unqualified Audit Opinion (<i>Wajar Tanpa Pengecualian</i>), which was a positive award toward the Supreme Court. The news is available at http://www.mahkamahagung.go.id/news.asp?bid=3544 . Therefore, this indicator is completed.
Sub-KRA 1.1.3. Case Management: Strengthened court capacity to use case management systems (see also Sub-KRA 1.1.4)								
1.14	Number of case management-related regulations reviewed and amended to support business process re-engineering (BPR)	1	0	0	0		0	A draft of manual book for civil and criminal cases decision have been finalized and pending for approval by Supreme Court (in which the output would be a Supreme Court regulation (PERMA) to implement the manual. The project is looking at the approval by end of this fiscal year.
1.15	Number of courts provided with new IT equipment	1	0				0	<i>This indicator is completed and will not be reported in the following reporting period.</i> The last of four courts supported by C4J has received IT equipment in September 2012. The installation was completed in October 2012. This achievement has been reported during Q09 reporting and

NO	INDICATOR NAME	TARGET FY13	FY 2013 ACHIEVEMENT				TO DATE	REMARKS FOR CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD
			Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13		
								therefore it is not being reported during this quarter. In total the 4 courts that received IT equipments from C4J are courts in Palembang, Samarinda, Bandung and Denpasar.
1.16	Number of courts using Case Tracking System (CTS)	7	9	168	309		309	<p>Up to this period of reporting, as many as 309 District Courts have been identified implementing the CTS version 2, covering the area from eastern part of Indonesia (PN Sabang and PN Banda Aceh through as far as the western part of Indonesia (PN Saumlaki and PN Ternate in Maluku). The majority of these District Courts have entried more than 100 cases, in which 55 of them have less than 100 cases entried.</p> <p>A number of 10 District Courts are also recorded still implementing CTS Ver1 and 33 other District Courts that have not implemented at all. This is a significant improvement where the previous quarter it was reported 42 and 142 District Courts, respectively. Please see http://cts.mahkamahagung.go.id/map/map.php for more information.</p> <p>This is a non-cumulated indicator.</p>
1.17	Number of courts using SMS reporting system on legal aid service	24	66				66	<i>C4J is no longer pursuing this indicator as the activities were completed.</i>
1.18	Number of CTS trainers developed	12	13	23	37		73	<p>During this period of reporting, the project has established 37 more trainers to be able to provide capacity building for CTS version 2 in-house. All of the people trained were non-judge position, in which 16% of them were female. This training was intended for the High Court Secretary Registrars.</p> <p>The achievement for this indicator has exceeded its set target of 12 staff for this fiscal year with a total of 73 staff has been trained by the project (in which 26% of them were female participants).</p>
1.19	Number of people trained on CTS	35	24	687	582		1,293	<p>During this reporting period, the project has trained 582 people on CTS version 2, including 146 judges and 436 non-judge staff. Female participation during these training were 14% and 28%, respectively.</p> <p>In total, 1,293 people have received training from the project (in which 22% of them were female participants) and have well over achieved the set target of 35 people for FY2013.</p>
1.20	Number of Case Tracking System (CTS) training courses developed	2	2				2	C4J has produced two modules for the CTS ver.2 training series. Those modules are guidelines for administrator and users. The project will not be producing any new modules, even though there is possibility these

NO	INDICATOR NAME	TARGET FY13	FY 2013 ACHIEVEMENT				TO DATE	REMARKS FOR CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD
			Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13		
								modules to be revised/updated, if necessary. <i>Therefore this particular indicator has achieved its target and is completed. No more modules will be developed.</i>
KRA 1.2. Improved Capacity, Integrity and Technical Legal Competence of Judges and Court Staff								
Sub-KRA 1.2.1. CJE II Program Developed								
1.21	Number of Continuing Judicial Education II trainers on Case Flow Management, quality and Judges ethics		0	21	0		21	No updates during this period of reporting.
1.22	Number of people trained on CJE II	67	0	30	0		30	The project is no longer pursuing this related indicator as the related activity is completed. This indicator itself has exceeded its end of project target of 300 people receiving training on CJE II. In total, approximately 386 people have received this training (in which 36% of them were female participants).
1.23	Number of Continuing Judicial Education II curricula developed	3	0	3			3	No updates during this period of reporting. <i>This indicator has achieved its target and is completed.</i>
Sub-KRA 1.2.2. Fellowship Program: Mid-level judges, i.e., 6-15 years of experience, are of comparable quality								
1.24	Number of judges graduating from the Masters Degree program	20	0	20			20	During this period of reporting, all students have graduated in February 2013. <i>Therefore this indicator is completed.</i>
1.25	Number of students with a Grade Point Average (GPA) of minimum 3	10	0	20			20	Continuing on Indicator 1.24, all students have a GPA above 3 points. <i>Therefore this indicator is completed.</i>
Sub-KRA 1.2.3. Additional Courses: Improved judges legal quality								
1.26	Number of curricula on specialized courses	3	0	3			3	No updates during this period of reporting. The achievement is recorded for quarter 11 reporting period and the project will no longer produce any new curricula for this specific indicator. <i>This indicator has achieved its target and is completed.</i>
Sub-KRA 1.2.4. Non-Judge Curriculum Development and Training: More committed court staff developed								
1.27	Number of curriculum for non-judge training on Case Flow Management, Quality of Judgements and Judicial Ethics developed	3	0	0	0		0	No updates during this period of reporting as the curriculum and material is being developed.
1.28	Number of non-judge court staff trained on case management, quality of judgment & judicial ethics	30	0	0	0		0	No updates during this period of reporting.

NO	INDICATOR NAME	TARGET FY13	FY 2013 ACHIEVEMENT				TO DATE	REMARKS FOR CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD
			Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13		
Sub-KRA 1.2.5. E-learning: Enhanced Supreme Court training centre (Pusdiklat) methodology								
1.29	E-learning blue print/plan developed	1	0	0	0		0	The draft of e-learning is currently being reviewed during this period of reporting.
KRA 1.3. Improved Court and Public Interaction								
Sub-KRA 1.3.1. Public Information: Improved public service standards and transparency								
1.30	Number of curricula developed on improved public interaction	1	0	1	0		1	No updates during this period of reporting. However, this indicator has exceeded its end of project target of 2 curriculars, in which 3 have been produced (the other 2 was produced during FY2012 period).
1.31	Number of trainers trained on improved public interaction	12	0	0	21		21	During the period of reporting, 21 trainers have been established to improve public interaction (in which 24% of them were female participants).
Sub-KRA 1.3.2. Media Relations: Improved engagement between the court, media and public								
1.32	Number of journalists trained on the judiciary system and the courts		0	39	0		39	No updates during this period of reporting.
1.33	Number of courts publication materials	10	0	9	0		9	No update during this period of reporting.
Sub-KRA 1.3.3. Acces to Justice: Improved access for women, the poor and marginal communities to court service								
1.34	Number of recommendations and/or best practices produced for core court services	3	0	0	3		3	This a newly set of indicator that was just recently approved to replace the old indicator. The recommendations that have been produced were on Prodeo, Posbakum and Mobile Court.
1.35	Number of standard operational procedures, policies, regulations produced for core court services	3	0	0	0		0	This a newly set of indicator that was just recently approved to replace the old indicator. The activities related to this indicator is on-going and is expected to be completed by end of this fiscal year. A subcontractor to assist C4J in developing procedures of three legal aid services. A Request for Proposals (RFP) for a Policy and Standard Development for Court Fee Waiver (Prodeo), Mobile Court (Sidang Keliling), Legal Aid Post in Court (Posbakum) has been finalized.
COMPONENT 2: SUSTAINING AND BROADENING REFORMS IN THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE								
2.1	Adoption of merit-based criteria or procedures for selection and prmotion of AGO personnel through USG assistance		0	0	0		0	No updates for this indicator during the period of reporting.
2.2	Number of AGO personnel that received USG training	100	188	0	60		248	During this period of reporting, 60 AGO staff have received capacity building from the project, in which 12% of them were female participants.

NO	INDICATOR NAME	TARGET FY13	FY 2013 ACHIEVEMENT				TO DATE	REMARKS FOR CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD
			Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13		
								During the period of October 2012 through June 2013, the project has provided training for 248 AGO staff (18% female participants), in which has exceeded the set target of 100 participants for FY2013.
2.3	Percentage of targeted personnel satisfied with project trainings	80%	88%	n/a	93%		91%	Based on all the training sessions conducted for AGO in this period of reporting, as many as 93% of the participants mentioned their satisfaction towards the trainings provided by C4J. Overall during this fiscal year, average satisfaction level is 91%.
2.4	Number of new courses or curricula developed and adopted in cooperation with the Badiklat with USG assistance	1	2	1	0		3	No updates during this period of reporting. Q11: PPID Training Module has been finalized. Q10: During this period of reporting, there 2 modules that have been completed: - Basic Photography Journalism for Puspenkum AGO - Photography Journalism training module
2.5	Number of policy papers on AGO Blueprint are accepted by the AGO	1	1	1	0		2	No updates during this period of reporting. Q11: SOPs related to BADIKLAT were produced. Q10: A new Prosecutor Code of Conduct has been signed on 13 November 2012, as part of C4J advocacy. The new Prosecutor Code of Conduct is adopted as AG decree which number is PER-014/A/JA/11/2012
KRA 2.1. Enhanced Management, Transparency and Accountability in the AGO								
Sub-KRA 2.1.1. Human Resources: Improved AGO Human Resources capacity								
2.6	Number of people trained on human resources	110	120	0	0		120	No updates during this period of reporting. The achievement itself has exceeded that set target for 110 participants for FY2013.
Sub-KRA 2.1.2. Career Advancement: Improved AGO career advancement process								
2.7	A recommendation document on transparent and fair criteria based on measureable selection and promotion methods	1	0	0	0		0	No updates during this period of reporting.
Sub-KRA 2.1.3. Prosecutorial Capacity: Improved prosecutorial management, decision making and ethics								
2.8	Prosecution guidelines developed	1	0	0	0		0	<i>This is a new set of indicator replacing the old one.</i> A final draft of prosecution guidelines on terrorism was developed and

NO	INDICATOR NAME	TARGET FY13	FY 2013 ACHIEVEMENT				TO DATE	REMARKS FOR CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD
			Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13		
								pending approval by the DAG of General Crimes and is expected to be completed by end of this fiscal year.
KRA 2.2. Improved Staff Technical Competence and Accountability								
Sub-KRA 2.2.1. AGO Training Agency/Badiklat: AGO Training Agency developed								
2.9	AGO training center (Badiklat) business process document developed	1	0	1			1	During this period of reporting, the SOP has been finalized. <i>This Indicator is completed.</i>
2.10	A Basic Prosecutorial Education Training (PPPJ) concept paper developed							<i>This indicator is completed and will not be reported.</i>
2.11	Number of course material developed	1						No updates during this period of reporting.
2.12	Number of AGO Badiklat trainers developed	15	12	0	15		27	During this period of reporting, 15 more trainers have been established by the project, in which 40% of them were female trainers. These trainers are focused on providing capacity building for the peers on issues of information & documentation management. This indicator has exceeded its FY2013 target of 15 people trained. A total of 27 trainers have been trained by the project (26% female participants).
KRA 2.3. Strengthened Public Information Interface in the Prosecutor's Office								
Sub-KRA 2.3.1. Public Access: Improved Public Access to the AGO								
2.13	Number of AGO personnel trained on public information		24	0	45		69	During this period of reporting, 45 staff have received capacity building from the project, in which 13% were female participants. During this fiscal year, the project has trained 69 AGO personnels, in which, 16% were female participants.
2.14	Number of curricula developed on improved public interaction	3	2	1	0		3	No updates during this period of reporting. <i>The target for this indicator is completed.</i>
Sub-KRA 2.3.2. Public Engagement: Improved public engagement with the AGO								
2.15	Number of key messages communicated		3	0	0		3	The key messages recorded for Q10 were Transparency of information for public, anti-corruption, and issues on Integrity. No update during this period of reporting, however a plan has been set where issues on AGO's reforms, public information services, prosecutor code of conduct, human resources development, case management in AGO, combating corruption, terrorism, illegal logging, biodiversity crimes

NO	INDICATOR NAME	TARGET FY13	FY 2013 ACHIEVEMENT				TO DATE	REMARKS FOR CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD
			Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13		
								were set as part of the key messages for the planned bi-weekly discussions between Puspenkum, AGO officials and Journalist starting the next period of reporting (April 2013).
2.16	Number of participants in stakeholders meeting	3	0	0	68		68	During this period of reporting, two meetings were held at AGO's Media Room. As much as 68 participants attended the meetings, in which 22% of them were female participants.

ANNEX B: LOCAL SUBCONTRACTOR DELIVERABLES ACCEPTED BY C4J

The following deliverables from Indonesian subcontractors were accepted by C4J. All deliverables are available for review. Relevant deliverables have been shared with USAID and project counterparts.

Local Subcontracts Deliverables Accepted by C4J

Component 1			
Sub-KRA	Subcontractor	Deliverables Name	Date of Acceptance
1.1.1.2	PT. Hay Group (Fixed Price Subcontractor - Individual Assessment of Echelon II Positions in the Supreme Court of Republic of Indonesia)	1. The final competency model for Echelon II positions	April 26, 2013
1.1.4	PT. Taramitra Informatama (Fixed Price Subcontractor - Developing Web Based Case Tracking System Phase II)	9. Final Development Report 8d. Training of Trainer Phase II/Denpasar Field Test Report 8e. Medan Court training report 8f. Surabaya District Court training report 8g. Semarang District Court training report 8i. Makassar District Court training report	April 26, 2013 May 13, 2013

		8j. Bandung District Court training report	June 26, 2013
		8l. Pekanbaru District Court training report	June 26, 2013
1.1.3.2	Wrenges Widyastuti (Fixed Price Service Agreement-Policy Paper Development Consultant)	1. First draft policy paper	May 16, 2013
1.3.2.1	PT. Berka Teknik Kreasindo (Fixed Price Subcontract – Publication/Promotional Materials Production for the Supervisory Body and the Public Relation Bureau in the Supreme Court of Republic of Indonesia)	3. Final artwork/proof print of the banner, poster, and comic striping include the softcopy in ready to print. PDF, and MS Word Format of the final version 4. Final recording of the video footage 5. Final production of the video footage	April 10, 2013 May 08, 2013
1.3.2.5	JRI Research (Fixed Price Subcontract-Measuring the Perceptions and Expectations of the Public toward Public Information Services in the District Courts)	1. Responses to draft of three questionnaire designs 2. Pre Test of questionnaires and report 3. Final approved questionnaire design	March 6, 2013

		4. Approved interviewer guidelines 5. Interviewer training report and execution evidence (training forms) and material 6. Field work progress report 1 7. Field work progress report 2	May 15, 2013 May 15, 2013
Component 2			
Sub-Key Result Area	Subcontractor	Deliverables Name	Date of Acceptance
2.1	Letmi ITB (Fixed Price Subcontract - Workload Analysis in the Attorney General's Office (AGO), Provincial Prosecutors' Offices (PPOs), and District Prosecutors' Offices (DPOs))		
		1. National PPO/DPO Profile	Mar 28, 2013
		2. PPO/DPO data collection report	June 26, 2013
2.2	Muhammad Asmuni (Fixed Price Service Agreement - Data Entry and Analysis Contractor)	1. Raw data material entered into the MS Excel Program (softcopy). The contractor shall ensure that all data has been entered accurately and in accordance to the results of the five different types of surveys.	May 14, 2013

		<p>2. Tabulation of data graphics and charts (softcopy and hardcopy). This shall be done in accordance with the needs of the Badiklat organizational needs assessment.</p> <p>3. Analysis and recommendations for improved survey methods and questionnaires in the future, and how Badiklat can sustain the survey and use the results to improve their training.</p>	
2.2.2.3	<p>Helena Emerensiana Rea (Fixed Price Service Agreement-Consultant for Module Development (CMD) for the Information Management and Public Information Service)</p>	<p>4. Power Point Presentation</p> <p>5. Final Module layout and design</p>	<p>April 12, 2013</p>